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BUNGAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH


Dr. A.C. Gee, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

and the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Mr. G. E. Goran, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

For the year - 1967.



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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1967

The Chairman and Members of the
Bungay Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the
Medical Officer of Health for the year 1967.

The mid year population of Bungay and the corresponding
population in the previous year was estimated by the Registrar
General to be:-

1967 - 3810
1966 - 3740

This shows an estimated increase of 70 persons. The natural
increase due to excess of births over deaths was 9, as compared
with the previous year when it was only 1. The total number of
births for 1967 was 59 compared with 58 for the previous year.
Deaths totalled 50 compared with 57 in 1966.

The adjusted birth rate was 15.9 per 1,000 estimated
population, (the rate for England and Wales was 17.2). The
adjusted death rate was 8.2 per 1,000 estimated population,
(the rate for England and Wales was 11.2). Maternal mortality
remained at nil and there were no infant deaths.

29 confirmed cases of infectious diseases were notified
during the year, 14 of these being due to Measles, and 8 to
Scarlet Fever.

Cases on the Tuberculosis Register increased by 2 to a
total of 26.

I have the honour to be

Your Obedient Servant,

A.C. Gee.

Medical Officer of Health,
Council Offices,
12 Earsham Street,
Bungay.

Tel. Bungay 176.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area(in acres)	2,642
Registrar-General's estimate of population (mid 67)	3,810
Number of inhabited houses (estimated)	1,402
Rateable Value	£128,435
Product of Penny Rate (estimated)	£538

LIVE BIRTHS:-

	Bungay U.D.C.	England & Wales
Number	59	-
Rate per 1,000 population	15.5	17.2*

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS:-

per cent of total live births	11.86	+
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STILLBIRTHS:-

Number	Nil	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Nil	11.2*

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS:-

	59	-
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INFANT DEATHS (Deaths under 1 year).

	Nil	-
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INFANT MORTALITY RATES:-

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	Nil	18.3
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Neo-Natal Mortality Rate:-

(Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births).	Nil	12.5
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Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate:-

(Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births).	Nil	10.8
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Perinatal Mortality Rate:-

(Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths).	Nil	25.4
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MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

Number of deaths	Nil	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	Nil	-

- not applicable
+ not yet available
* based on estimated
figures.

VITAL STATISTICS.

<u>LIVE BIRTHS.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	29	30	59
Legitimate	26	26	52
Illegitimate	3	4	7

STILLBIRTHS.

Total	-	-	-
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.

Total	-	-	-
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS.

Total	-	-	-
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 WEEK.

Total	-	-	-
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-

<u>DEATHS</u> - all ages.	25	25	50
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RATES.

Births - Crude Rate per 1,000 home population.	15.5
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	0.93
Deaths - Crude rate per 1,000 population (all ages)	13.1
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	0.74

COMPARABILITY FACTOR.

Births 1.03

Deaths 0.63

CAUSES OF DEATH

	Male	Female	Total
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2 Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3 Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4 Diphtheria	-	-	-
5 Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6 Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7 Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8 Measles	-	-	-
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	-	1
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	1	5
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	1
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
14 Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	1	1	2
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16 Diabetes	-	-	-
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	2	3	5
18 Coronary disease, angina	4	1	5
19 Hypertension with heart disease	-	-	-
20 Other heart diseases	3	5	8
21 Other circulatory diseases	5	9	14
22 Influenza	-	-	-
23 Pneumonia	1	2	3
24 Bronchitis	-	-	-
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	1
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31 Congenital malformations	-	-	-
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	-	-	-
33 Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
34 All other accidents	2	-	2
35 Suicide	-	1	1
36 Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
Totals	25	25	50

Deaths from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus
during the years 1957 - 67.

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death Rate per 1000 population
1957	2	1	3	0.84
1958	-	1	1	0.27
1959	1	-	1	0.27
1960	2	-	2	0.55
1961	1	-	1	0.28
1962	4	-	4	1.1
1963	-	-	-	-
1964	3	-	3	0.81
1965	3	1	4	1.08
1966	4	-	4	1.07
1967	4	1	5	1.36

Table showing the more important Causes of Death,
Numbers and Percentages.

Cause of Death	No. of Deaths		Percentage	
	1967	1966	1967	1966
Diseases of circulatory system	27	33	54.0	57.8
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	5	6	10.0	10.5
Malignant diseases	9	10	18.0	17.6
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	3	2	6.0	3.6
Influenza	-	-	-	-
All other causes	6	6	12.0	10.5
Total	50	57	100.00	100.00

In 1967, 82.0% of all deaths fell under the first three headings. The comparable figure for 1966 was 85.9%, for 1965 was 82% and for 1964 was 84%.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

YEAR	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Population	3570	3580	3610	3600	3580	3630	3650	3690	3590	3740	3810
No. of inhabited houses	1168	1156	1155	1161	1153	1265	1270	1288	1307	1332	1402
No. of live births	63	51	55	60	49	58	54	66	42	58	59
Birth Rate (Crude) **	17.9	14.2	15.2	16.67	13.6	15.9	14.8	17.9	11.38	15.5	15.5
No. of still births	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Maternal Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infant Mortality Rate *	47.8	-	72.7	-	40.8	34.4	37.0	15.1	-	-	-
No. of deaths of infants	3	-	4	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	-
No. of deaths (all ages)	44	42	51	62	60	65	72	64	49	57	50
Death Rate (Crude) **	12.3	11.7	14.1	17.22	16.7	17.6	19.7	17.3	13.28	15.2	13.1

* per 1,000 live births.

** per 1,000 population.

Number of all confirmed cases of infectious and other notifiable diseases notified during the year 1967 according to Age and Sex.

AGE	SCARLET FEVER			WHOOPING COUGH			MEASLES			PRIMARY PNEUMONIA			PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Under 1															
1 -				-	1	1	1	-	1						
2 -							1	1	2						
3 -							2	-	2						
4 -	-	1	1				-	1	1						
5 - 9	4	1	5				3	5	8	1	-	1			
10 -14	-	1	1												
15 -24															
25 -44	-	1	1												
45 -64										1	1	2			
65 or over										-	1	1	2	-	2
TOTAL	4	4	3	-	1	1	7	7	14	2	2	4	2	-	2

15 Males + 14 Females = Total 29.

Diseases notified during the year, classified according
to month of occurrence

MONTH	SCALLET FEVER	WHOPPING COUGH	MEASLES	PRIMARY PNEUMONIA	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	TOTAL
JANUARY	4		7	1	2	14
FEBRUARY	2					2
MARCH						
APRIL						
MAY				1		1
JUNE			2			2
JULY			1			1
AUGUST			3			3
SEPTEMBER						
OCTOBER		1	1			2
NOVEMBER				2		2
DECEMBER	2					2
TOTAL	8	1	14	4	2	29

TUBERCULOSIS

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
No. of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1966	10	3	11	-	24
No. of cases added during the year.	3	-	1	-	4
No. of cases removed during the year.	1	-	1	-	2
No. of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1967	12	3	11	-	26

CASES ADDED TO THE REGISTER		CASES REMOVED FROM THE REGISTER	
New Notifications	1	Recovered	1
Inward Transfers	3	Died	1
		Removed to other area	-
Total	4	Total	2

CASES ON THE REGISTER, ACCORDING TO AGE AND SEX AT 31st DECEMBER, 1967.

AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Under 5 years	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	3	2	5
25 - 44 years	7	7	14
45 - 64 years	3	2	5
65 years and over	2	-	2
Age unknown	-	-	-
Total	15	11	26

BUNGAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1967.

The Chairman and Members of the
Bungay Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report of
the public health work carried out within the district for the
year 1967.

This report is, in the main, related to
routine duties and it has not been possible to undertake any
detailed work in a particular field of public health. In particular,
I would wish to draw your attention to the need for a reappraisal
of the housing records. This would necessitate a house to house
inspection in the older areas of the town - a very time consuming
task which it has not been possible to fit into the work programme
for the year.

Once again it is my pleasure to comment on the
considerable assistance given me by other members of the staff,
without whose help my work would be much more difficult. My thanks
are due to them for their generous cooperation.

I have the honour to remain

Your obedient Servant,

G. E. GORAM.

Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Sewerage.

New switchgear was installed for two of the sewage pumps. Otherwise all plant has been satisfactory and has been in full working order throughout the year.

In spite of the fact that the disposal works has been working to full capacity, the efficiency has not been impaired. Six samples of effluent were analysed during the year and all were within the limits prescribed by the Royal Commission. Disposal of sludge by contract continued to be satisfactory throughout the year.

Construction work was commenced on a new housing estate to the south of the disposal works which means that the works are now completely within the residential area of the town. The unsatisfactory nature of this siting of the disposal works was emphasised by the County Planning Officer in the draft Town Plan which was presented last year, and a report was accordingly prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. It was suggested that the location of the sewage works was such that nuisance was inevitable to the encroaching housing estates and that the size of the works was insufficient to cope with further expansion of the town. The Ministry's reaction was not very encouraging and in view of the economic situation it did not seem reasonable to press for loan sanction for a new disposal works. Accordingly the question is left in abeyance to be reopened when conditions are more favourable.

The two new intakes to the disposal works have done much to reduce the frequency of obstruction of sewers. Beccles Road sewer has continued to give a certain amount of trouble due to silting. A major obstruction occurred in Bardolph Road which necessitated breaking into the sewer - the obstruction was removed, tree roots, and a new chamber was built at the point of entry.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

In spite of an increase in the number of inhabited houses, an efficient collection service has been maintained and I feel that the two loader-drivers employed are to be congratulated on this achievement. The new freighter has continued to prove its worth.

Annis Hill tip has continued in use throughout the year but it is being filled much more quickly than it was at first estimated. It now seems that there is only sufficient space for one more year's tipping. Negotiations are in hand for a new tip within the area of the Wainford Rural District Council, and if these fall through, we shall be in serious difficulty once again. It may well be that Council will have to consider the purchase of machinery to convert refuse into a more inert form so that it can be disposed of by tipping on to low lying land close to residential areas. Fires have been a nuisance at the Annis Hill tip from time to time and during very windy weather, tipping there has had to be stopped. Alternative tipping facilities have been made available by Wainford Rural District Council and we are indebted to their cooperation in this respect.

Night Soil Disposal.

Collection is now made from three premises only. Two of these have no water supply available and the third is too low to be connected to the sewer.

Weekly collection has been maintained.

The reduction in the need for the service is entirely due to the use of septic tank drainage systems by owners of properties which cannot be drained into a sewer.

Every effort will continue to be made to persuade the owners of the three remaining premises to make the necessary improvements so that the need for this service can be completely eliminated.

Pest Control.

In spite of a reported increase in the rat population throughout the country, there was no evidence of increased activity in this district. Only 53 premises were visited as the result of complaint - less than last year. 47 were found to be infested and appropriate action was taken. 863 routine inspections were made with infestation discovered in 159 properties. Altogether 2,189 visits were made to premises and 996 treatments were given.

Assistance was given in trapping moles in two premises.

We were not able to control mole activity in the cemetery by trapping, and the services of experts were required to control the moles by poisoning.

Wasps were not so troublesome this year and very few calls for assistance were received.

One complaint of ant nuisance was received and help and advice was given. Apart from this, there were no complaints concerning insect pests.

Nuisances.

Bungay people are either very tolerant or environmental conditions are on a higher level than is usual. Once again the number of complaints received was negligible and no action, other than verbal or written informal notice was necessary to remedy adverse conditions.

The noise nuisance from suction machinery installed at the Printing Works was eliminated by the proprietors by the transfer of the offending machinery to another part of the works away from any residential areas.

Public Conveniences.

The new toilet block in the Friory Lane Car Park was completed and brought into use. Council are to be congratulated on deciding to erect a properly equipped building and the fact that there has been no serious damage caused to the building or its fittings must be a reflection of the appreciation of the general public.

The exposed plumbing in the other toilet block continues to be irresistible to certain elements of the male population and from time to time it has been necessary to make good damage caused during their strength testing exercises.

The conveniences on Outney Common and at the Staithe Caravan Site have been properly used.

Caravan Sites.

The proprietor of the residential caravan site at Common End has continued to manage and maintain the site in a highly satisfactory manner.

Three single sites were licensed during the year, each used in association with the adjoining permanent housing.

The Council's holiday site at the Staithe was very popular during the holiday season. All caravans were removed at the end of the season but the site remained open for casual use during the winter months.

Water Supplies.

There were no further extensions of the water mains to outlying areas during the year by the East Anglian Water Company.

Ten bacteriological and two chemical samples were analysed during the year and found to be entirely satisfactory. A typical analysis report is given at the end of this report

There were no reports of contamination during the year and the water supply remained satisfactory both in quality and quantity. There were no reports of any plumbo solvent action and no further developments regarding proposals to add fluoride to the water.

Number of inhabited dwellings	1402
Number of dwellings supplied from a standpipe	1
Number of dwellings connected to the water main	1398
Number of dwellings not supplied with mains water	5

Of these, three have their own approved water supply and the other two are provided with a nearby standpipe from a private water supply.

HOUSING.

Housing Conditions.

a. Number of houses inspected (Does not include revisits or visits to Council Houses as Housing Officer)	28
b. Number unsatisfactory in any respect	15
c. Number rendered fit -	
1. Informal	12
2. Formal - Public Health Acts	-
3. Formal - Housing Acts (Section 9)	-
4. By undertakings (Section 16) - Closing Order determined	-
5. Repair of scheduled (1955) unfit houses	1
d. Number of Demolition Orders secured	-
e. Number of dwellings included in Clearance Orders secured	-
f. Number of dwellings demolished by informal action	22
Number of dwellings demolished under Demolition Orders	3
Number of dwellings demolished under Clearance Orders	-
g. Number of dwellings in respect of which or part of which Closing Orders were made (including Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953)	-
h. Undertakings accepted not to re-let unfit houses.	5
i. Total number of new houses erected -	
i. by Local Authority	72
ii. by private enterprise	17
j. Number of families rehoused from unfit houses	20
k. Number of properties improved by Improvement Grants	
i. Discretionary	3
ii. Standard	12

Individual Unfit Houses.

Once again there were very few complaints received from tenants concerning their housing conditions. In all cases remedial action resulted after informal verbal or written notice. One cottage under demolition order was renovated and the order was lifted. Three cottages under closing order were demolished so that the site on which they stood could be redeveloped, and three other sub-standard houses were demolished for industrial development.

A detailed report was made on three cottages resulting in the owner accepting an undertaking to renovate before re-letting. Undertaking not to re-let was also given in respect of two other cottages from which the tenants were rehoused by Council. A rough survey was carried out of houses in the older areas of the town. It is estimated that there are some 80 sub-standard houses of which 30 are actually unfit for human habitation. These figures do not include houses which are without standard amenities - internal watercloset, bath, lavatory basin and hot water supply.

Private Housing.

Seventeen new houses were built by private enterprise. Four of these were on the Millfield Estate which completes this development. The developer commenced work on a new estate in Hillside Road and four of these were completed. Three were completed on the Farm Close Estate and four on the Woodland Drive Estate. The remaining two were on individual sites.

No progress was made towards moving the sewage disposal works so that land surrounding the existing works could be available for building. It seems very improbable that this land will become available in the near future and accordingly the lack of building sites within the town area is becoming acute. It is considered essential that further land to the south of the town will have to be released for building purposes.

Improvement Grants.

There was considerably more activity in this field than in previous years. Ten discretionary grants were approved and three were completed and paid. Twentyone standard grants were approved, one was refused, and twelve were paid. £3,661 was paid, out of which £1,591 was in respect of standard grants at the higher rate as provided for in the 1964 Housing Act.

One formal application was received from a tenant requesting that his house be modernised. After considerable discussion, the owner agreed to carry out the necessary works and the service of a notice was deferred.

Council Housing.

A year of considerable activity.

Work on the Garden Close Estate was completed and 72 houses and 77 Garages became available for letting. The estate is developed on an open plan layout and by the end of the year the open areas had been grassed, trees planted and the overall appearance was most satisfactory. This is a development on which the Council can congratulate themselves and it is to be hoped that tenants think likewise and cooperate in maintaining the good appearance.

Nineteen of the twenty prefabricated bungalows were demolished and plans were well in hand by the end of the year for the re-development of this estate with industrialised bungalows.

The number of dwellings owned by the Council totals 515 and is made up as follows:-

Old houses acquired	8
Houses	423
Old people's bungalows	33
Prefabricated bungalows	1
Flats	50

This figure represents well over one third of the total inhabited houses within the area.

Houses in Multiple Occupation.

There are no houses let in multiple occupation within the district, and the absence of the type of property usually converted for this purpose makes it unlikely that any will develop.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are none within the area.

FOOD HYGIENE.

Meat Inspection.

One slaughterhouse remained licensed throughout the year. The increased weekly kill reported last year continued and this has resulted in some lowering of standards due to lack of room. The proprietor has promised to spread the kill over a longer period so that his premises can be kept to the high standard which prevailed before.

Quality of the animals killed has remained high and the only condemnations have been of internal organs, apart from one pig carcase and offal which was a casualty slaughter.

A total of 2,022 animals were killed, all of which were inspected.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
No. Killed	109	3	14	469	1427
No. Inspected	109	3	14	469	1427
Whole Carcases condemned Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes	-	-	-	-	1
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned. Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes	6	1	-	-	31

Condemnations. - Meat Inspection.

Cattle.	Livers	Fluke	2
		Abscessed	5
Pigs.	One carcase and offal complete - peritonitis and fever.		
	Portions of one carcase - multiple abscess.		
	Lungs and Hearts	- Inflammation & Congestion	7
	Livers	Abscessed	3
	Livers	Cirrhosis	20

Other Food Inspection.

No complaints of unsound food were received.

Two 12 lb. tins of cooked ham and one 4 lb. tin of chopped pork were surrendered, the contents were found to be unsound and were destroyed.

One complaint was received regarding staining of the inside of the cans of tinned peas. Examination revealed no harmful condition but the batch of tins was voluntarily withdrawn from sale.

Food Premises.

Standard of cleanliness has continued to be highly satisfactory. Storage conditions in one of the large stores is not satisfactory and the proprietors have promised early attention but as yet nothing has been done. It is to be hoped that improvements can be effected without resource to statutory action.

One new food premises was brought into use and the totals are now as follows:-

Grocers	10
Butchers	8
Cafes/Restaurants	6
Bread Shops	4
Greengrocers	7
Fishfryers	4
Wet Fish	2
Licensed Premises	13

In addition one fruit and vegetable store is operated one day each week in the market place.

One trader operates a wet fish van from premises within the town and his storage facilities are entirely satisfactory.

Eighteen premises are on the register for the sale of ice cream - all retailing prepacked ice cream. The addition to the register is a premises formerly registered for the manufacture of ice cream which was suspended after a change of ownership.

All premises with the exception of the market stall comply with regulations 16 and 19 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

Milk and Dairies.

There are no dairy premises within the area and no bottling or processing plants.

One premises only is used for the distribution of milk which arrives in sealed bottles ready for delivery.

Inspection and Sampling is the responsibility of the County Council who are the Food and Drugs Authority, and the following details have been submitted by their officers:-

Milk samples taken for chemical analysis	2
Milk samples taken for biological examination	2
Milk samples taken for antibiotics	3
Milk samples taken for Statutory tests under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations	2

All samples were satisfactory.

Food Sampling.

This work is carried out by officers of the County Council and the following is compiled from their report.

Eleven samples of food were taken in the area and submitted for analysis.

Nine were found to be genuine.

One sample was deemed to be incorrectly labelled and the manufacturers have rectified this error.

One sample was found to contain a colouring matter not permitted under latest legislation and the stock of this commodity was withdrawn.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

Factories.

One new power factory was added to the register during the year giving a total of 27. There are no non-power factories on the register.

All premises were maintained in a satisfactory conditions, and no action was required.

Outworkers.

There were 164 outworkers on the lists submitted by a local firm engaged in the manufacture of wearing apparel. Of these 45 were resident within the district.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

Part I of the Act.

1. Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Insp. (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	27	27	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- worker's premises).	8 7	12	-	-
Total	33	38	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found - none.

Part VIII of the Act.

Outwork.

(Sections 133 and 134).

Nature of Work.	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section (133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel-Making	164	-	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT.

Only one new registration was made during the year.

Three premises were removed from the register during the year.

Registration and General Inspections.

Class of Premises	Premises Registered During the Year.	Premises Removed from Register During the Year.	Total No. of Premises on Register at end of year.	Premises Receiving General Inspection during the Year
Offices	-	1	15	3
Retail Shops	1	2	47	29
Warehouses	-	-	1	1
Catering Establishments	-	-	5	5
Fuel Storage	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	3	68	38

LINCOLNE SUTTON & WOOD Ltd, chemists
Analytical and consulting chemists
Eric W. Wood, PhD., A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C.
M.W. Wood.

Clarence House,
6 Clarence Road,
Norwich NOR. 29T.
Tel. Norwich 24555.

4th January, 1968.

Marked Raw and treated water - Outney Common, Bungay. Lab. No. 4795/6/W. Cert. No. U.485

The Chemical results are in parts per million.

[illegible]

Remarks:— Both waters are of excellent bacteriological and organic quality. There is sufficient iron present in the raw water to give rise to a slight deposit on standing but this has been reduced to a negligible proportion in the treated water, in my opinion this is suitable for drinking and general purposes.

For Lincolne Sutton & Wood Ltd,
Eric C. Wood.

